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2013-2014 ANNUAL REPORT ON OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

Government of the Northwest Territories

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MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTER

Language use strengthens cultural identity, and in turn, contributes to student success, healthy families and communities, and increased economic prosperity.

The Northwest Territories is home to many different languages and cultures. We recognize 11 official languages: English, French and nine (9) Aboriginal languages. The Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) is committed to the promotion, preservation and revitalization of these languages and to healthy, educated people free from poverty.

This year, through the Aboriginal Languages Secretariat, we adopted a new approach to the revitalization and strengthening of Aboriginal languages. Regional Aboriginal Governments are now fully responsible, and funded, to manage their language revitalization. I would like to thank the Grand Chiefs, the Chairperson of the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation and the President of the NWT Métis Nation for their support and cooperation during this time. The transition has been relatively seamless and all Governments are working hard to implement their language plans.

In 2013, the GNWT developed the Standards for French Communications and Services after consultation with the Fédération franco-ténoise. They will be used by GNWT employees in the delivery of services in French to the public. The majority of the GNWT Departments have developed 5 year plans to implement the *GNWT Strategic Plan on French Language Communications and Services.*

The *2013-14 Annual Report on Official Languages* reviews the progress that we have made in the past year towards the promotion, development, enhancement and delivery of all official languages programs and services.

I want to acknowledge and thank the numerous organizations and individuals who have contributed to the success of programs and services that have enhanced and revitalized our Official Languages in the NWT.

Masi,

Honourable Jackson Lafferty

Minister Responsible for Official Languages

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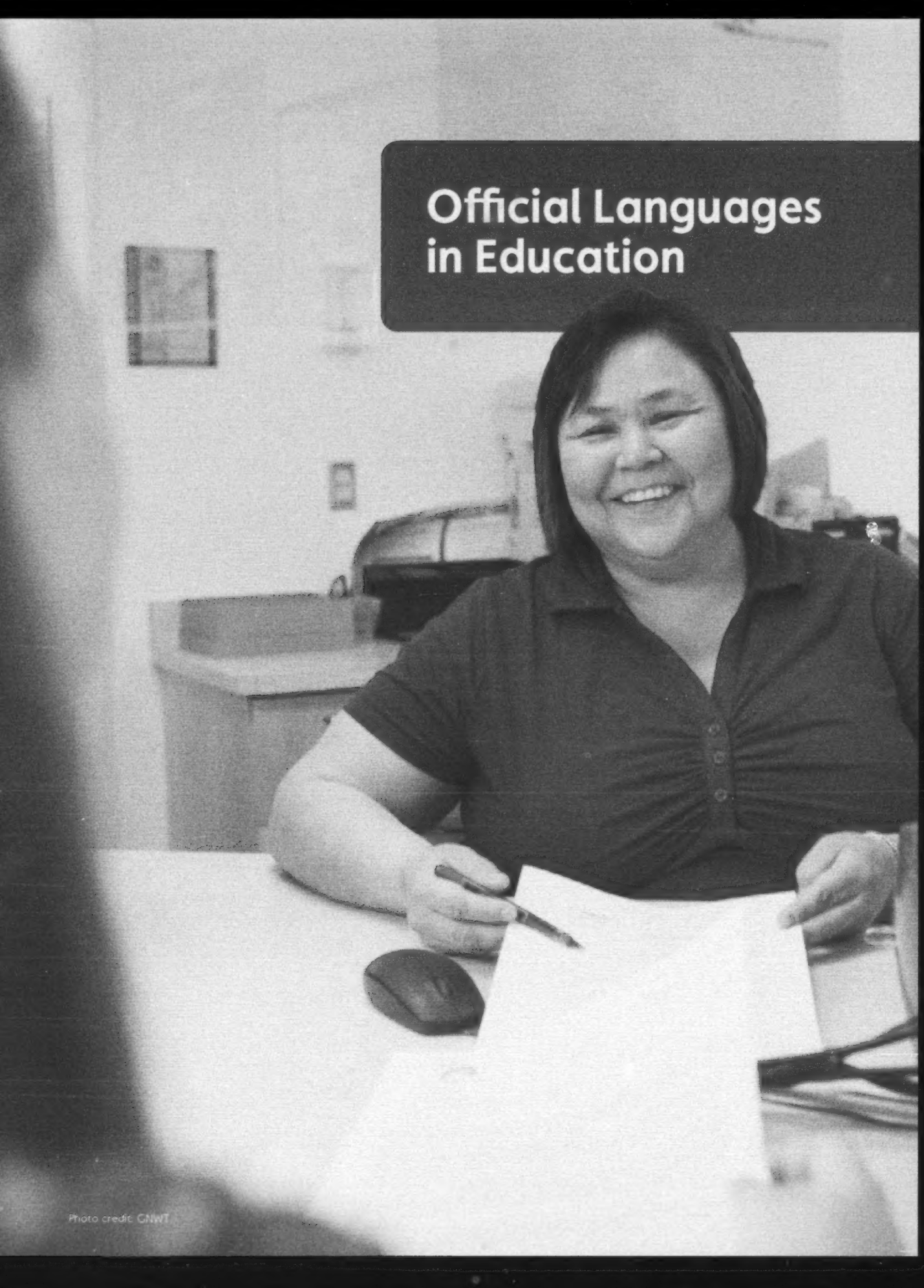
Official Languages in Education



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EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMS

Early childhood programs provide learning environments that meet young children's developmental needs. Early childhood programs can be full or part-time programs and are available for children prior to entering the formal school system.

Aboriginal Language Nests

The Aboriginal Language Nest program provides young children with the opportunity to be immersed in their first language. The younger the child, the easier it is for language acquisition. The GNWT recognizes the importance of early language acquisition to help protect and promote Aboriginal languages. The Department of Education, Culture and Employment (ECE) provides early childhood programs with funding to support the development of early childhood language environments through Aboriginal Language Nests.

The approach to language acquisition used in these early childhood programs varies from immersion to second-language learning. The level of immersion is dependent on the language ability of the Early Childhood Program staff, which can be a challenge in communities where the Aboriginal language has very few speakers.

In 2013-2014, ECE supported 21 language nest sites. At least one site for eight of the nine official Aboriginal language communities received funding. They are: four Tłı̨chǫ communities (Behchokǫ̀, Whatì, Wekweètì, and Gamètì); four Inuvialuktun communities (Inuvik; Tuktoyaktuk, Paulatuk, Aklavik); one Inuinnaqtun community (Ulukhaktok); three North Slavey communities (Déljne, Tulíta and Fort Good Hope); three South Slavey communities (Fort Providence, Fort Simpson, K'atł'odeeche First Nation); one Chipewyan community (Fort Resolution); one Gwich'in community (Fort McPherson); and one Cree community (Fort Smith).

In February 2014, ECE had consultation meetings with Regional Aboriginal Governments to discuss taking responsibility for Aboriginal languages revitalization including management and operations of the Aboriginal Language Nest program. As of April 2014, regional Aboriginal governments or their designates are now responsible for the Aboriginal Language Nest program. As part of the agreement the Aboriginal Language Nest funding recipients would now apply to their own Aboriginal governments or organizations.

Aboriginal Language and Culture-Based Education

ECE initiated a review of the Aboriginal Language and Culture-Based Education (ALCBE) Directive as part of its ongoing support of Aboriginal Language and Culture-Based School Programs. In order to focus on issues most relevant to each region in the NWT, ECE drew on senior management staff, Aboriginal coordinators, district education superintendents, school principals and Aboriginal language teachers for interviews. The compilation of the data collected was completed and a report is in the final stage of completion. A renewal of the ALCBE Directive is one of the actions named within the three-year Education Renewal and Innovation (ERI) Action Plan, and is expected to be completed by the end of the 2014-2015 school year.

TEACHING AND LEARNING CENTRES

The regional Teaching and Learning Centres (TLCs) provide support to the schools in the NWT with their Aboriginal language and cultural programs, including:

- Developing materials & putting kits together for the *Dene Kede* and *Inuuqatigiit* units to be taught in language classes;
- Coordinating training for Aboriginal language instructors and Early Childhood Educators;
- Coordinating on the land language and culture camps;
- Collaborating with language teachers and Education Authorities to ensure vocabulary and sentence patterns are correct;
- Planning for regional education conferences;
- Conducting in-services for the infusion of *Dene Kede* and *Inuuqatigiit* into all core subject areas, and
- Providing direction to the NWT Teacher Education Program (TEP) and the Aboriginal Language and Cultural Instructor Program (ALCIP) through participation in committees and working groups.

With their continued support to the schools, ECE is continuing to develop a Dene Language Kindergarten to Grade 3 Curriculum and Teacher Implementation Guide to assist Aboriginal language instructors in preparation, with resources and scheduling for instruction in those primary grade levels. This work is anticipated to be completed by the end of the 2015-2016 school year.

SCHOOL PROGRAMS

Aboriginal Language Curriculum

The Dene Language Curriculum Teacher Implementation Guide is still under development. The guide is to complement the information in *Dene Kede* and intended to be used in conjunction with it. As part of the development of the guide, lesson plans have been piloted in a small scale by voluntary language teachers. As part of this project, ECE worked with the Aboriginal Language and Cultural Instructor Program (ALCIP) Coordinator, the Northwest Territories Teachers' Association (NWTTA) and the district Education Superintendents to provide necessary training for successful piloting. Training required for many Aboriginal language instructors includes lesson exemplars, unit and year planning, second language teaching methodologies, assessment techniques and best practices in using *Dene Kede*. In October and November 2012 training was offered through ALCIP methodology course.

The development of an Apple version of *Dene Kede* is under development. The CD-ROM is entitled *Trails to Becoming*. ECE developed an HTML with internet access, which is the best possible option for users of Apple products such as an iPad or iPhone. There are future implications to modify it to be used with tablet computers.

French Minority Language in Education and French as a Second Language of Instruction

Under the *Official Languages in Education Protocol 2013-2018*, signed between the Federal Department of Canadian Heritage and the Council of Ministers in Education of Canada, ECE signed a five-year agreement to provide funding for French Minority Language Education and French as a Second-Language Instruction (Core French, Intensive and Post-Intensive French, and Immersion programs). The Canada-NWT Cooperation Agreement offers funding divided by linguistic objectives. In both cases, projects fall under five areas of intervention:

- Student Participation;
- Provision of Programs;
- Enriched School Environment;
- Support of Educational Staff; and
- Access to Postsecondary Education.

Ninety-seven percent of the federal funding goes to District Education Councils (DECs) for their language projects.

At the *Commission scolaire francophone des Territoires du Nord-Ouest*, most of the funding for French Minority Education goes toward staffing in the different categories. With the funds, the school board has hired staff to increase the number of homeroom teachers, provided full-time secretaries/librarians for each of the schools and allowed for full-time principals. All these initiatives provided the *Commission scolaire* with school standards more comparable to community schools in Yellowknife and Hay River.

The federal funding for French Minority Education also goes to post-secondary programming in French in the Territories through the *Collège Nordique Francophone*. Although most courses are offered in Yellowknife, initiatives are under way to provide services throughout the NWT with the help of technology.

Under the linguistic objective of French as a Second-Language instruction, DECs receive funding to support their educational initiatives in French programming. Most of the funding is used for staffing. Four DECs hire staff to complement their Core French programming for Grades 1 to 12. Four DECs use some funding for their French Immersion programs. Finally, one DEC uses some funding toward an Intensive and Post-Intensive French program.

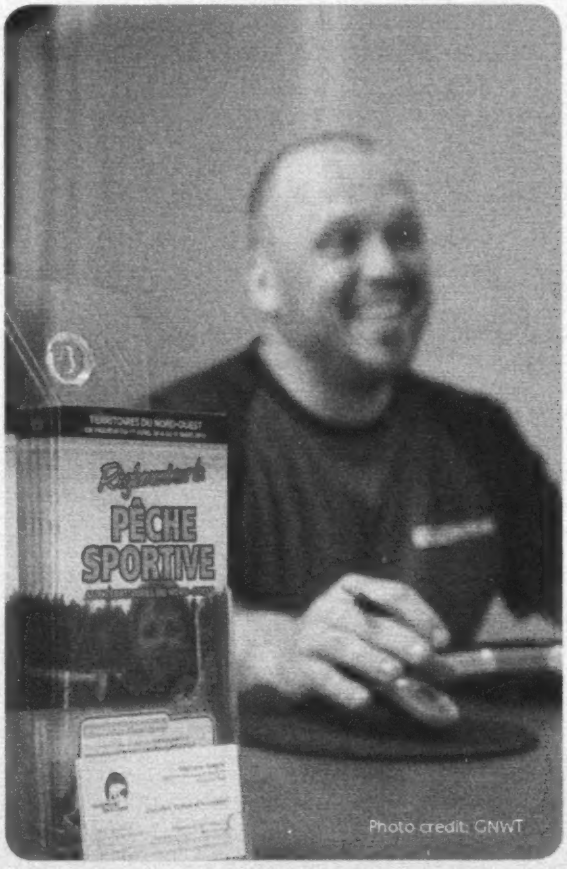


Photo credit: GNWT

TEACHER TRAINING

Aboriginal Language and Cultural Instructor Program Diploma

The Aboriginal Language and Cultural Instructor Program Diploma is delivered on a part-time basis throughout the NWT to provide both ongoing professional development and skills development to Aboriginal Language teachers who are currently employed, as well as to interested community members. Community-based, full-time delivery of ALCIP has been offered on a rotational basis in Behchokǫ̀ (2009), Inuvik (2012) and, most recently, on the K'atl'odeeche First Nation (2013). The overall goal of the program is to prepare individuals with the skills required to become qualified teachers of Aboriginal Language and Culture courses in K–12 schools.

Part-time delivery of ALCIP courses offers professional development for Aboriginal Language teachers who are already working. Full-time delivery of ALCIP prepares new Aboriginal Language teachers to begin their careers in the K–12 system. Aurora College School of Education staff work with the regional school boards to make sure that courses delivered in each region meet the professional development needs of the participants.

Initially, ALCIP was a Certificate program delivered at the regional level only. The ALCIP Diploma was developed in response to a need to train new Aboriginal Language teachers entering the K–12 education system. The program focuses on developing Aboriginal Language fluency in the first year and teaching methodologies in the second year.

The Diploma is a twenty-course program. Community-based delivery of the ALCIP Diploma increases accessibility to teacher education throughout the NWT. Successful community-based delivery is greatly enhanced through partnerships with regional and community organizations, as well as Aboriginal Governments and agencies. These partnerships provide programs with resource experts, advice, and student funding, when required.

ECE recognizes the value of community-based delivery and continues to support this initiative. Future delivery locations will be determined by ECE in consultation with Aurora College, Divisional Education Councils (DECs) and District Education Authorities (DEAs).

ALCIP funding is provided through ECE's *Strategy for Teacher Education in the Northwest Territories: 2007-2015*, with additional funding for part-time delivery coming from contributions from ECE's Aboriginal Languages Secretariat, and the Government of Canada. ECE also funds an Aurora College ALCIP Coordinator position which supports ALCIP delivery by building and strengthening partnerships with the TLCs, DECs and DEAs and Aurora College. The ALCIP Coordinator updates student files, communicates with Language Coordinators in each of the regions, and supports student needs.

Aurora College successfully delivered the following three part-time ALCIP courses in the NWT:

1. **Information Technology Skills for Teachers**
   - Delivered in Norman Wells in the Sahtu region in February 2014
   - 12 students successfully completed the program
   - All participants were North Slavey
   - All participants were female
2. **The Development of Aboriginal Language Materials**
   - Delivered in Dettah in the Yellowknife region in March 2014
   - 7 students successfully completed the program (1 withdrew)
   - All participants were Tłı̨chǫ
   - Six registered participants were female and 2 were male
   - Course delivered by the Goyatiko Language Institute

Conversational language classes in Cree, Chipewyan, Tłı̨chǫ and South Slavey were offered in Fort Smith, Fort Simpson and N'dilo.

Students were successfully engaged in the program. It is hoped that participants will continue to pursue their studies in ALCIP courses.

Aurora College School of Education staff will continue to work with regional partners to ensure that ALCIP courses are meeting the needs of community members. They will also continue to explore alternative course delivery methods that better meet the needs of students in communities who still require courses to complete their ALCIP Diploma requirements.

In 2013-2014, there was no delivery of the full-time ALCIP. Planning is underway to promote program delivery during the 2014-2015 school year.

Government Services in Official Languages

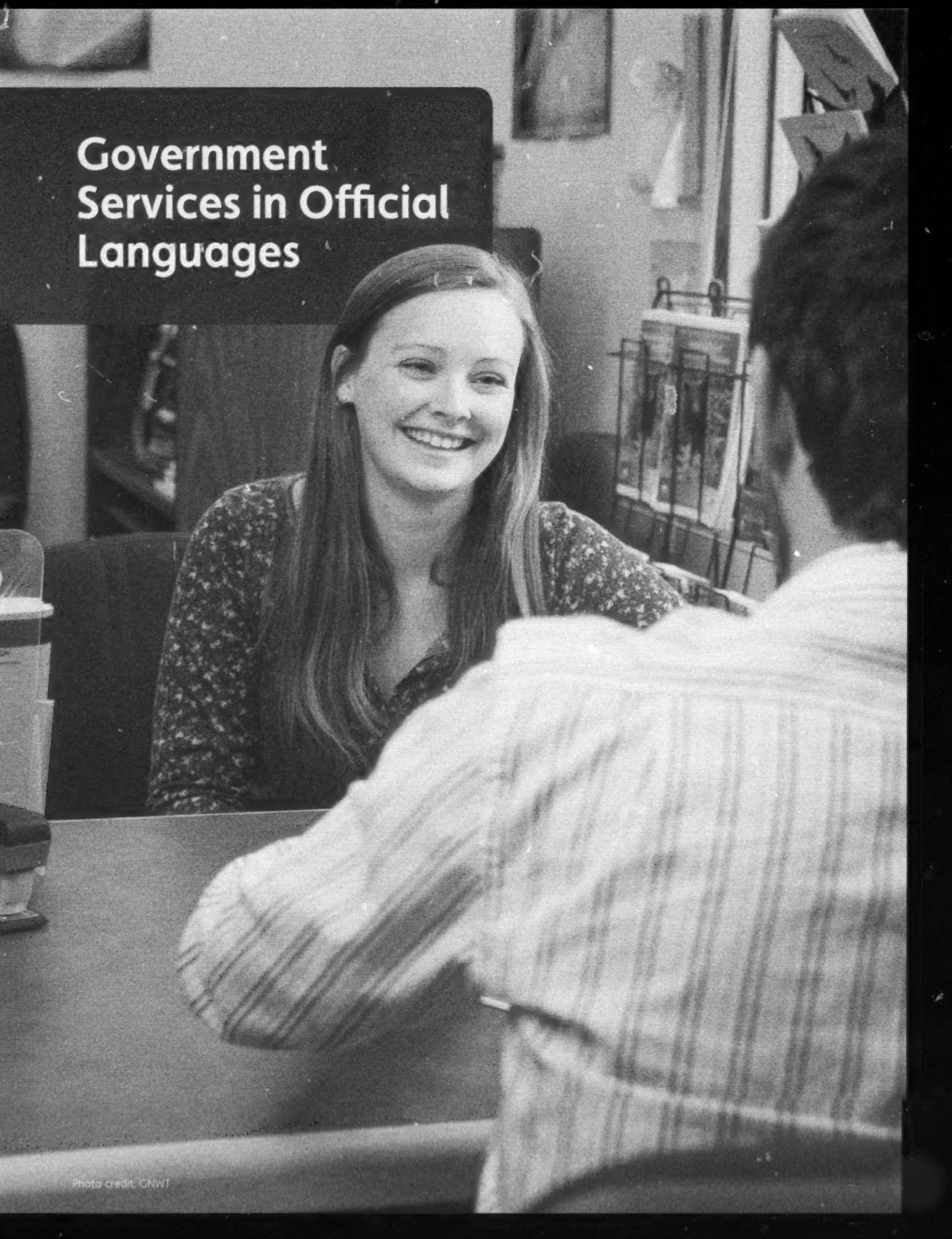


Photo credit: GNWT

COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE PUBLIC

As required by legislation and policy, GNWT Departments, boards, and agencies ensure that public materials are translated as required into official languages. Translations are done by contractors or staff of the Departments of Justice, ECE and the Workers' Safety and Compensation Commission (WSCC).

FRENCH AND ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In 2013-2014, 658,368 words were translated into French or English by the Francophone Affairs Secretariat (job advertising, requests for proposals, call for proposals, tenders, public correspondence, various GNWT publications and reports).

The number of documents translated (English / French) by the Francophone Affairs Secretariat was 1125, including notable titles such as the Department of Human Resources' Careers Website; annual reports such as those for the NWT Information and Privacy Commissioner, the Rental Office, the Yellowknife Health and Social Services Authority and the Official Languages Commissioner; handbooks such as *Elders in School and Responding to Emergencies: A Handbook for Early Childhood Programs*; a series of four discussion papers regarding the new *Mental Health Act* and the 2014-2015 Budget Address, Budget Highlights, Fiscal Review Paper and Economic Review Paper.

The Department of Justice translated 405,746 words. A total of 241,694 words specific to Devolution were translated. For the regular translation work in the Legislation Division, an additional 164,052 words were completed during this time period for a total of 227 documents: 43 bills, 93 regulations, 44 motions, 27 orders, 1 non-statutory instrument and 19 miscellaneous documents. Fifty-nine of those documents were specific to Devolution.

WSCC translated 117,494 words into French or English for the Northwest Territories.

BILINGUAL BONUS AND LANGUAGES ALLOWANCE

As prescribed by the *Union of Northern Workers Collective Agreement*, the GNWT provides a bilingual bonus ($1,200 per annum) to employees who use two or more of the official languages of the NWT, with the exception of employees who have assigned duties of translation and interpretation in their job descriptions.

The bilingual bonus is offered where the ability to speak more than one official language is required to provide adequate service. A bilingual bonus may also be offered if the ability to speak a second official language is an asset to the position, i.e. when an employee occasionally provides assistance in another official language. Under both circumstances, the community or region the position serves determines the language used in the position.

In 2013-2014, 244 GNWT employees received a bilingual bonus.

As prescribed by the *NWT Teachers Association Collective Agreement*, the GNWT provides a language allowance to teachers who are proficient in the use of one or more of the Aboriginal official languages of the NWT.

Teachers who qualify receive an annual language allowance of $5,949 when using the skill in any or all of the following areas:

- Actual classroom teaching;
- Individual student counselling;
- Parent teacher interviews;
- Extracurricular activities; and/or
- School/community relations.

Photo credit: GNWT

In 2013-2014, 64 teachers received a Language Allowance.

The costs to the GNWT for the bilingual bonus and language allowance for 2013-2014 were $552,750. The following tables provide a breakdown of this amount by department, agency and board.

Department/Agency/Board	Aboriginal Bilingual Bonus($)	# Employees
Education Culture & Employment	4,528	5
Environment & Natural Resources	8,388	8
Executive	8,655	8
Industry, Tourism & Investment	5,768	7
Justice	3,097	3
Municipal & Community Affairs	2,326	2
Public Works & Services	2,400	2
Dehcho DEC	7,768	7
Sahtu DEC	3,307	3
South Slave DEC	581	2
Tłı̨chǫ CSA-Education	21,838	25
Beaufort Delta HSSA	3,756	4
Dehcho HSSA	13,845	14
Fort Smith HSSA	656	1
Sahtu HSSA	12,118	15
Tłı̨chǫ CSA-HSS	43,620	57
YKHSSA	2,400	2
NWT Housing Corp	1,200	1
WSCC	2,400	2
Total	**$148,651**	**168**

Department/Agency/Board	French Bilingual Bonus ($)	# Employees
DAAIR	1,800	2
Education Culture & Employment	11,968	10
Environment & Natural Resources	7,580	7
Executive	3,835	3
Health & Social Services	2,097	4
Human Resources	3,198	5
Industry, Tourism & Investment	1,661	2
Justice	6,466	7
Legislative Assembly	2,548	4
Municipal & Community Affairs	1,200	1
Public Works & Services	1,200	1
Transportation	6,002	9
Beaufort Delta HSSA	1,544	2
Dehcho HSSA	895	1
Fort Smith HSSA	2,402	2
Sahtu HSSA	3,121	6
Stanton THA	14,604	4
NWT Housing Corp	2,648	3
WSCC	3,600	3
Total	**$78,369**	**76**

Department/Agency/Board	Aboriginal Language Allowance ($)	# Employees
Beaufort Delta DEC	48,390	12
Dehcho DEC	62,262	12
Sahtu DEC	70,748	13
South Slave DEC	43,335	9
Tłı̨chǫ CSA-Education	43,335	18
Total	**$325,730**	**64**

SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC

The following sections summarize services to the public by departments, boards and agencies of the GNWT. More details are available in the Activity Report 2013-2014 of the *Canada-NWT Cooperation Agreement for French and Aboriginal Languages.*

Aboriginal Languages

Aboriginal Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations

DAAIR supports the Premier and Cabinet in their meetings with Aboriginal governments throughout the year. Oral translations are provided at these meetings and are usually an in-kind contribution by the Aboriginal government.

Similarly, oral translation services were provided at negotiation main table meetings and community information sessions, as requested, by the negotiating party hosting the event (the GNWT, the Government of Canada or the Aboriginal government). The cost for the translation services was either provided as an in-kind contribution by the Aboriginal government or cost-shared amongst the three parties.

This year, DAAIR spent $3,196 on translations in Aboriginal languages. In May 2013, DAAIR translated the Akaitcho and GNWT Intergovernmental Memorandum of Understanding in Dënesųłıné and Wiilıideh. Translation services in North Slavey were also required in September 2013 for a commemorative plaque on a gift celebrating the 20th anniversary of the *Sahtu Dene and Métis Comprehensive Land Claim Agreement.*

Environment and Natural Resources

Regional and community office staff communicates and provide services in the local Aboriginal language of the region. Most official Aboriginal language service requests deal with trapping, wildlife and forestry issues. ENR staffs give Aboriginal language interviews with CKLB and CBC radio on request. The Department holds a number of meetings in NWT communities throughout the year. At these meetings interpretation services are provided as requested. Local interpreters are hired based on recommendations made by the local Aboriginal leadership. ENR is committed to using Aboriginal official languages at its regional and local offices on a daily basis, as the natural environment is a very important part of the lives of the people living in NWT communities.

Executive

The Department funds 18 Single Window Service Centres across the NWT. These centres are staffed by half-time, locally hired, Government Services Officers (GSOs) and are located in Paulatuk, Sachs Harbour, Nahanni Butte, Gamèti, Tsiigehtchic, Fort Liard, Whati, Colville Lake, Fort Providence, Aklavik, Tulita, Fort Good Hope, Ulukhaktok, Tuktoyaktuk, Fort Resolution, Fort McPherson, Déljnę and Behchokǫ̀. These centres have been very successful in providing information on GNWT, as well as federal programs and services to community residents. Providing service in the Aboriginal languages of the community is also an essential component of the GSOs' job. There are currently 8 GSOs who speak an Aboriginal language. Direct service is available in English, Inuinnaqtun, Gwich'in, Tłı̨chǫ, North Slavey and South Slavey.

Public engagement sessions were held in NWT communities regarding Devolution and in partnership with Aboriginal governments, the Executive's Devolution Implementation and Planning ensured interpreters were contracted to assist with sessions as needed.

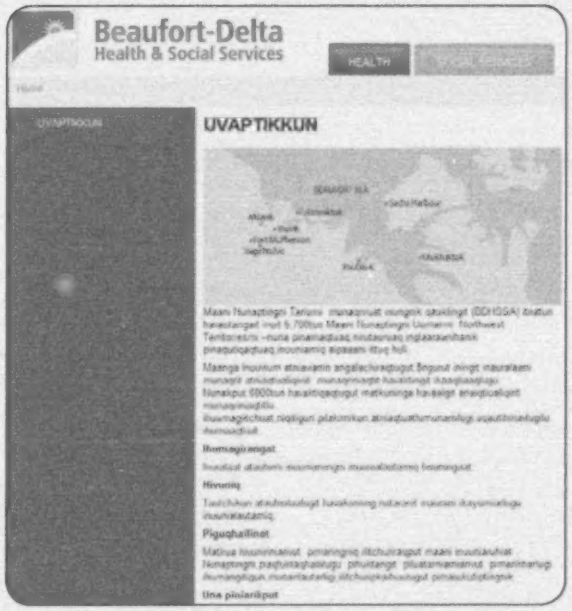
The *Bear Facts* employee newsletter promotes the GNWT's Aboriginal language services, as well as profiling services and GNWT employees who use Aboriginal languages.

Finance

The Department of Finance includes the active offer of translation services in Aboriginal languages in various public documents, as applicable.

In October 2013, the Department held its regional Budget Dialogue session in Behchokǫ̀ and provided a live interpretation of the session in the Tłı̨chǫ language. Radio advertisements on CKLB were aired in October and November and included the active offer for translation services.

Throughout the year the Department also held regional consultations regarding the proposed Mackenzie Valley Fibre Link. The active offer of translation services was offered in the Tłı̨chǫ, Beaufort Delta, Sahtu, and Dehcho Regions. Live interpretation was provided in Fort Good Hope, Tulita, and Tuktoyaktuk.



Health and Social Services

The Health and Social Services (HSS) system is made up of the Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) and eight Health and Social Services Authorities (HSSAs).

The HSS System continued to seek ways of improving direct and indirect services in Aboriginal languages. Direct services were offered by health and social services care providers who are proficient in an Aboriginal language, while indirect services were offered with the assistance of Aboriginal language interpreters and facilitators.

During this period, DHSS received one complaint from the Official Languages Commissioner. This provided an opportunity to improve delivery of services in Aboriginal languages in HSSAs. Notably, a list of interpreters and language facilitators was developed and provided to all health centres and hospitals.

With the creation of the HSS System Human Resource Planning Division, efforts are being made to create a recruitment strategy that involves training and recruitment of health and social services professionals who are proficient in Aboriginal languages in order to be able to deliver direct services to the Aboriginal population.

Stanton Territorial Hospital Authority, Fort Smith HSSA and Beaufort-Delta HSSA launched their multilingual websites during this period. The Department and Authorities continued to translate materials including breastfeeding information and brochures associated with the *Choose NWT* campaign. These were posted on the respective websites. A number of Authorities, including Beaufort-Delta HSSA, Hay River HSSA and Yellowknife HSSA developed signage in Aboriginal languages.

The Department established the Aboriginal Health and Community Wellness Division to help ensure that prevention and promotion efforts are more effective for Aboriginal communities. The Division guides the work of Community Wellness Planners, Community Health Representatives and departmental staff who work in collaboration with local and regional Aboriginal organizations and governments.

The Department continually creates new advertisements in Aboriginal languages. During 2013-2014, multilingual campaigns included promotion of Community Health Representative Day and World Suicide Prevention Day. In addition, the Department ran South Slavey advertisements to advertise a meeting in the Dehcho. The Department also sponsored the Denendeh Sunrise Morning Show on CKLB Radio from November 1, 2013 to January 31, 2014.

Human Resources

DHR translated Certificates of Recognition to employees in each of the 11 of the official languages of the NWT. The Department is now pleased to provide employees with the opportunity to receive recognition for their public service (Long service awards and retirement certificates) from their employer in all official languages of the NWT to reaffirm ongoing support for our official languages and support employees to be connected to, and proud of, the different cultures of the NWT.

The Aboriginal Cultural Awareness Training became mandatory for every employee of the GNWT. This training reflects political priorities included in the Public Service Strategic Plan related to inclusion and diversity, and is intended to enhance Aboriginal cultural understanding and reaffirm the fundamental interest the GNWT places on including Aboriginal values in program and service design and delivery. The content is northern specific and provides historical information on government and Aboriginal relationships. Training also reaffirms Aboriginal values and partnerships as a key foundation of the GNWT and for the public service - based on respect, recognition and responsibility.

Finally, DHR continued to provide orientation sessions to new employees on the Aboriginal language obligations of the GNWT. As well, DHR created radio advertisements in North and South Slavey, Tłı̨chǫ, Gwich'in and Chipewyan languages to help promote and encourage Northerners to nominate individuals and teams for the 2014 Premier's awards.

Industry, Tourism and Investment

Language instruction continues to be part of the programing for many of the *Take a Kid Trapping* and *Take a Kid Harvesting* programs throughout the regions. When required, ITI uses Aboriginal interpreters for trapper training. When requested, documents are translated into Aboriginal languages

Justice

The Department of Justice's Official Language Coordinator takes part in meetings related to Aboriginal languages issues, liaises with ECE's Aboriginal Languages Secretariat, and provides support and recommendations to Departmental staff with respect to Aboriginal languages.

Services to the public are provided in the nine Aboriginal official languages as requested, through bilingual staff or contracted interpreters/ translators or by using CanTalk, an over-the-phone interpretation service, which offers simultaneous interpretation in over 100 languages. All Departmental public services have access to CanTalk, with Maintenance Enforcement and Legal Aid Services being the Department's most frequent users.

New public information materials and documents are translated into Aboriginal official languages as required. Existing materials scheduled for reprinting, older documents and all public awareness materials are reviewed for Aboriginal language translation. All materials and publications include an active offer for translation into the Aboriginal official languages. The Department's homepage has a link to Aboriginal language resources.

All departmental offices and correctional facilities have signage offering service in Aboriginal official languages and English. In Yellowknife, all main floor signs throughout the Courthouse, at the Coroner's Office, at Legal Registries and in departmental offices at the Yellowknife Centre East Building are in Tłı̨chǫ. For buildings outside of Yellowknife, the appropriate Aboriginal language of the area is used.

Correctional Centre staff who understand Aboriginal languages teach offenders to respect cultural and language rights in all facilities. Each facility has a complement of Elders to provide support and services as required. Fort Smith has one staff member able to converse with Chipewyan inmates. Probation and Courtworker services are available in the Tłı̨chǫ, North Slavey and Cree languages. The Traditional Counsellor and Liaison Officer at the North Slave Correctional Centre speaks Dënesųłı̨ne (Chipewyan) fluently, and conducts traditional healing programs. As an ongoing business practice, correctional facility inmates and probation services clients receive information in the language of their choice. Warning signage for inmates in the area where they initially enter a facility is in all eleven official languages.

The Community Justice Division contracts Victims Services programs through appropriate organizations in the NWT. Yellowknife Victim Services provides services in North Slavey and Tłı̨chǫ Victim Services provides services in the Tłı̨chǫ language.

The Department of Justice has several arms-length services that report on Aboriginal languages through the Department including the Rental Officer, the Office of the Chief Coroner of the Northwest Territories and the Legal Services Board (Legal Aid), all of which provide public services.

Through the Legal Aid clinics, the Tłı̨chǫ speaking courtworker provided legal aid information to 625 people during 2013-2014. This included services to 56 Elders with general legal advice including wills and estates clinics. These same clinics were provided through the Community Legal Outreach program using interpreter services in South Slavey (9 people), North Slavey (6 people), Chipewyan (3 people) and Inuktitut (5 people).

In both the Supreme and Territorial courts, Aboriginal language interpretation services were provided in courtrooms through contracted interpreter/translators in Tłı̨chǫ (65 times), Inuvialuktun (5 times), South Slavey (6 times), and once each in the Gwich'in and Inuinnaqtun languages.

Legislative Assembly

Members of the Legislative Assembly may use any of the Aboriginal languages in the debates and other proceedings of the Assembly. This service is also extended to the members of the Youth Parliament and the Elders Parliament.

In an attempt to meet the needs of the public and the Members, the Assembly provides up to three interpreters during each day the House is sitting. The Assembly broadcast system then allows up to three official languages, in addition to the language of the floor (English), to be recorded each sitting day, providing simultaneous interpretation for Members and for visitors in the Chamber gallery. Interpretation and rebroadcasting are provided on a rotational basis. During the rebroadcasts in the NWT, the Assembly has the capability to match the languages with a particular community or region within the Northwest Territories. Following the August 2013 decision of the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission on the mandatory carriage of legislative proceedings, all Assembly proceedings in all the recorded Aboriginal languages are now carried on direct-to-home satellites across Canada.

The Assembly attempts to meet the needs expressed by Members, to balance the availability of interpreters and to achieve equality of status for all official languages. In addition to the regular rotation schedule, there have been instances where a Member of the Legislature requests additional or expanded interpretation services for Assembly proceedings. In November, such a request was made for Tłı̨chǫ and Chipewyan with regard to the Final Report of the Electoral Boundaries Commission.

During the 2013-2014 fiscal year, there were 47 sitting days and the Assembly provided interpretation in eight of the nine Aboriginal official languages. The table on the following page details the languages used and the number of sitting days during which they were used.

Official Aboriginal Language	Number of Sitting Days Provided
Chipewyan	10
Cree	0
Gwich'in	12
Inuinnaqtun	8
Inuktitut	9
Inuvialuktun	17
North Slavey	18
South Slavey	10
Tłı̨chǫ	18

Self-guided audio tours of the Legislative Assembly continue to be provided to visitors in all of the official languages of the Northwest Territories.

Interpretation services in any of the Aboriginal official languages, as identified in each community, may also be provided during public hearings conducted by Legislative Assembly standing committees. An offer advising the public to contact the committee if they wish to use any of the official languages of the Northwest Territories is included on all public notices. During the 2013-2014 fiscal year, interpreters were used in 11 communities during the public review of legislation by Legislative Assembly standing committees.

The Assembly did not translate acts or records, receive requests for sound recordings of proceedings nor issue any official legal notices in any of the Aboriginal official languages.

Municipal and Community Affairs

Two departmental employees offered services in Aboriginal languages, one employee was located in Behchokǫ̀, and the second employee was located in Fort Simpson. When applications for funding or programs were received in an Aboriginal language, MACA worked with the Aboriginal Languages Secretariat to have correspondence translated to ensure transactions were completed in the language they were initiated in. MACA supported a number of programs, including the Dechinta Centre for Research and Learning that provide cultural, on the land, and in many cases traditional language programming to youth.

Northwest Territories Housing Corporation

NWTHC continues to communicate with residents in all the Aboriginal official languages, as required. Aboriginal language interpreters/translators have been contracted for community consultation, program delivery and workshops, as needed. One-on-one counselling in an Aboriginal language may be delivered by staff directly or with the assistance of an interpreter. Local Housing Organizations (LHOs), acting as NWTHC's agent in communities, administer the public housing program. LHO staff members live in the communities and many employees are fluent in the local Aboriginal languages. The NWTHC translates its materials into Aboriginal official languages, upon reasonable request. It also runs intake advertising in five Dene languages on CKLB radio.

Public Works and Services

PWS provided 2 employees with a bilingual bonus for South Slavey in Fort Simpson and Tłı̨chǫ in Behchokǫ̀. PWS provided office space for 2 Aboriginal language positions within the Aboriginal Languages Secretariat in Yellowknife. Routine language translations for project signage across the NWT were provided.

Department of Transportation

DOT's Driver and Vehicle Licensing program provides Aboriginal language services on request. Individual contractors operating the licensing offices in Behchokǫ̀, Fort Good Hope, Tulíta, and Délı̨nę provide services in the regional Aboriginal language upon request.

The release of public information, some of which is time-sensitive, is delivered in Aboriginal official languages, where warranted. This includes updates for highway users including notices of winter road closures.

DOT has access to CanTalk, a contracted translation service, to provide over-the-phone official Aboriginal language interpretation when face-to-face language assistance is not available.

Workers' Safety & Compensation Commission

WSCC's approach to NWT official languages requirements is to provide language services in order to meet the obligations under the *Official Languages Act of the Northwest Territories*. WSCC produces multiple versions of public documents in various official languages; processes all translations with its own freelance translators, and provides services in languages other than English, French and Inuktitut, as requested.

In 2013-2014, WSCC hired a translator/official languages coordinator to provide language services and coordinate all required language services. This person also coordinates and compiles the WSCC's reporting on official languages under the *Official Languages Act*, liaises with the GNWT Aboriginal Languages Secretariat and provides advice on the provision of language services.

Two WSCC employees received a bilingual bonus for speaking an Aboriginal language. One employee received the bonus for speaking Inuktitut, while the other received it for speaking North and South Slavey. Another employee offers service in Inuktitut as part of her job description.

WSCC translated public documents into Aboriginal languages in 2013-2014. This included forms, brochures, advertisements, posters, annual report and their corporate plan.

WSCC translated 120 documents into and from Inuktitut (95), Inuinnaqtun (23), Gwich'in (1) and Inuvialuktun (1) to serve clients in their language of choice. These included letters, medical reports, reports, forms, speaking notes and annual report.

French

Aboriginal Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations

Oral interpretation services were provided at negotiation main table meetings and community information sessions, as requested, by the negotiating party hosting the event (the GNWT, the Government of Canada or the Aboriginal government). The cost for the interpretation services was either provided as an in-kind contribution by the Federal government or cost-shared amongst the three parties.

This year, DAAIR continued its public information campaign titled *"Understanding Aboriginal and Treaty Rights in the NWT"*. This campaign consists of brochures that were designed and translated into French and posted on the department's website. By October 2013, all five brochures had been produced in French and a French advertisement was run in *L'Aquilon* as part of the department's efforts to raise awareness of the campaign.

Other advertising undertaken during the year included a newspaper advertisement placed in *L'Aquilon* along with radio ads aired on *Radio Taïga* as part of a campaign to celebrate National Aboriginal Day.

The department placed a newspaper advertisement in *L'Aquilon* in recognition of the 20th Anniversary of the *Sahtu Dene and Métis Comprehensive Land Claim Agreement*.

The department also published one French employment opportunity and two ads promoting Women's Advisory initiatives in *L'Aquilon* during the year.

Photo credit: GNWT

Education, Culture and Employment

ECE created and updated a variety of publications and forms in both English and French, such as pages for the website, forms for the NWT Arts Council, Employment Standards brochures, apprenticeship and training brochures, the Executive Summary of the *Early Childhood Development Framework*, the *Community Literacy Development Fund Handbook*, and various museum publications. Additionally, in partnership with the Department of Health and Social Services, the Right from the Start early childhood development awareness campaign translated most of its materials and radio ads into French.

Services TNO dealt with 206 requests for services in French. Almost all of those were from Yellowknife. Most requests related to the need for fishing and hunting licenses and NWT Health Care. Staff continue to participate in community activities such as career and science fairs. In 2013-2014, staff at Services TNO have continued their role as webmasters for the French content of ECE's website. The Department has been working to design and provide content for its website to provide information in French. Almost 12,000 words have been translated to date. The Department's website is continually updated and already features many areas in French.

As per the *GNWT Standards for French Communications and Services*, the Francophone Affairs Secretariat, through its French Translation Services unit, developed the GNWT French *Translation Services Manual* to guide GNWT employees during the translation process. The Manual aims to facilitate the translation process for both the clients and the translation unit by explaining step by step processes, giving general definitions, providing guidelines and setting out the client's and the unit's responsibilities.

Environment and Natural Resources

ENR works closely with the Francophone Affairs Secretariat and Services TNO to advertise public information, safety and educational materials, translate important documents and be available to the public to provide services to the Francophone community. The most popular requests are for the Summary of Hunting Regulations and the Sport Fishing Guide, which are translated into French, and available on the ENR website, at Services TNO and all ENR offices. The Department advertised energy efficiency programs, and water stewardship ads in *L'Aquilon* and *Radio Taïga*. In addition, ENR produced a new Fire Danger Rating sign in French for display in Fort Smith. Two ENR employees continue to be available to do interviews with Radio Canada International and *Radio Taïga* about wildlife and environmental issues in the Northwest Territories.

Finance

The Department of Finance advertises recruitment notices, public notices and requests for proposals in French. The Department had the following documents translated into French by French Translation Services:

- 2014-2015 Budget Address, including the Budget Speech, the Budget Highlights, the Economic Review and the Fiscal Review
- 2013 Public Notice of Tax Arrears
- 2014 NWT Community Survey
- Financial Shared Services Office Openings Newspaper Ad

- Public Notice of Dialogue on Resource Revenues
- Revisions to the GNWT Direct Deposit form
- Revisions to the GNWT Invoices and Statements
- Liquor Licensing Board page of the GNWT Public Committees, Boards, and Councils Handbook

The Department is developing a new credential services that will offer help desk service in French, making it easier for NWT residents to manage logins and passwords for online services in the language of their choice.

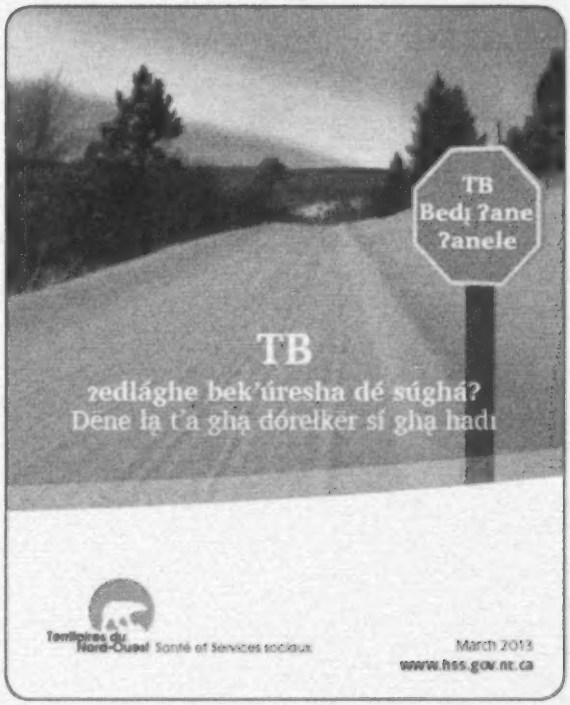
The Department is coordinating the translation of the GNWT Services Inventory, a listing of over 375 services into French. NWT residents and businesses can now easily access this information from the "Services" link on the GNWT website. Translations included:

- GNWT Search Keywords
- Service Directory Interface
- Department of Justice Service Inventory
- Department of Transportation Service Inventory
- Department of Education, Culture & Employment Service Inventory

Health and Social Services

The Health and Social Services (HSS) System is made up of the Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) and eight Health and Social Services Authorities (HSSAs).

The Department worked with HSSAs to improve the delivery of direct French Language Services and coordinated translation, interpretation and language facilitation services to French speaking clients. In 2013-2014, $399,000 in funding was provided to DHSS under the Canada-NWT Agreement. This funding was used to administer contribution agreements with HSSAs for the delivery of French Language Services. A portion of the cost was used for paying part-time French Language



Coordinators in Yellowknife, Hay River and Fort Smith; as well as for signage, advertising, publications and other projects throughout the HSS System.

DHSS worked closely with the Francophone Affairs Secretariat during the implementation phase of the *GNWT Strategic Plan on French Language Communications and Services*. This included attending bi-monthly French Language Services Coordinating Committee meetings, liaising regularly with the Secretariat and completing a full analysis of the HSS system's ability to deliver services in French. This analysis was followed by the creation of a 4-year departmental operating plan to improve services for the Francophone community.

DHSS officials attended the Community Consultations on the Strategic Plan on French Language Communications and Services, which were held in Fort Smith and Yellowknife. In addition, site visits to health-care facilities in Hay River, Fort Smith, Inuvik and Yellowknife were conducted to assess French Language Services and Communications. DHSS also

offered information sessions on French Language Services to HSSAs. DHSS continued to work with *Réseau TNO Santé en français*, the NWT branch of *Société santé en français* (the National French Health Network) and other Francophone stakeholders such as École Allain St-Cyr and Collège Nordique Francophone.

DHSS created and updated a variety of publications and forms in both English and French, including brochures such as *Dépistage du cancer du sein aux TNO* (NWT Breast Cancer Screening), *Prévention du suicide : où obtenir de l'aide aux TNO* (Preventing Suicide – Where to get help in the NWT), *Intervenant pivot du système des soins de santé et des services sociaux* (DHSS System Navigator) and the *Annuaire des services communautaires des TNO* (NWT Help Directory).

Information for all public awareness campaigns were available in English and French and were featured on the DHSS website, radio, newspapers and various publications.

The Department developed bilingual polymer birth certificates and continually advertised its Health Care Card renewal process. The demand for French Language Services for both Vital Statistics and Health Care Eligibility & Insurance Programs increased by approximately 17% over the previous year.

The Chief Public Health Officer launched English and French Twitter accounts and tweeted regularly in both French and English. His Twitter handles are @NWT_CPHO and @ACSP_TNO.

The HSS System continued to show progress in delivering French language services and actively offered services and communication products. The Department worked closely with Authorities in the implementation of the Strategic Plan, as well as in developing the 2014-2018 French Language Services Operating Plan.

DHSS has been working with the Authorities to design and provide bilingual content for their websites. The Department's website is continually updated and features information on numerous awareness campaigns throughout the year.

All HSS System job postings, departmental advertising campaigns, and a growing number of Authority initiatives were advertised in *L'Aquilon*, including the Healthcare Card renewal campaign and Yellowknife HSSA activities such as changes in clinic hours and kindergarten screening. The HSS System continued to make improvements to the quality and range of services available in French. Fort Smith HSSA provided orientation on services in French to new employees and language issues were regularly addressed at staff meetings. Bilingual staff in Fort Smith participated in school presentations to French Immersion students, and volunteered regularly with Francophone Elders within the community. The Hay River HSSA provided an ongoing awareness program for front-line employees. A listing of bilingual employees, including their contact information and languages spoken, was also kept and distributed to all supervisors and managers. The Sahtu HSSA is actively working to offer a bilingual website. They also participated in a bilingual career fair in Ottawa.

The Yellowknife HSSA provided information on health promotion and other topics by using TV monitors in both the Frame Lake Community Health Clinic and Yellowknife Primary Health Centre to communicate information on Child and Family Services, Community Mental Health and Adult Services and Public Health in French. The Stanton Renewal Website was launched in French and English. The Beaufort-Delta HSSA conducted a review of all of its signage requirements and began the process of updating and translating information for French signs. The Community Counselling Program Satisfaction Questionnaire was distributed to all health centres in French and in English.

Human Resources

DHR coordinated, in collaboration with hiring departments, nine bilingual competitions; and published a French advertisement in the French newspaper for any job advertisements published in an English newspaper.

DHR continued to provide orientation to new employees on the French language obligations of the GNWT and created a radio advertisement to help promote and encourage Northerners to nominate individuals and teams for the 2014 Premier's Award

During 2013-2014, DHR translated Certificates of Recognition to employees in each of the 11 of the official languages of the NWT. The Department is now pleased to provide employees with the opportunity to receive recognition for their public service (Long service awards and retirement certificates) from their employer in all official languages of the NWT to reaffirm ongoing support for our official languages and support employees to be connected to, and proud of, the different cultures of the NWT.

The Department ran three display ads in French. The ads recognized the GNWT's selection as one of Canada's Best Diversity Employers in 2014 (2 ads) and for its selection as a Top Ten Innovator in the 10th Annual 'Innovations in Diversity' Awards competition (1 ad).

The GNWT Careers website has been completely translated and work is on-going to complete French translation of instruction guides including: resume tips, interview tips and e-recruit instructions.

DHR and ECE have been exploring ways to assist departments to identify positions where bilingualism is required, evaluate the competency of French language interpreters, and support existing employees with training to attain new language qualifications.

Industry, Tourism and Investment

ITI continues to work with the *Conseil de développement économique des Territoires du Nord-Ouest* (CDÉTNO) to provide support for economic development in the Francophone community. Some examples of successful partnerships with the CDÉTNO are the *Come Make Your Mark* and *Invest NWT* campaigns.

With the assistance of French Translation Services, ITI regularly has advertisements translated for placement in *L'Aquilon* newspaper. This year's water safety campaign and "go farther" parks campaign are two examples of promotions that were available in both English and French throughout the summer. An active offer is also printed at the end of every publication produced by the Department.

Justice

The Department of Justice's Official Language Coordinator takes part in meetings related to French issues, liaises with the Francophone Affairs Secretariat, and provides support and recommendations to Departmental staff with respect to French.

Services to the public are provided in French as requested, through bilingual staff or contracted interpreters/translators or by using CanTalk, an over-the-phone interpretation service, which offers simultaneous interpretation in over 100 languages. All Departmental public services have access to CanTalk, with Maintenance Enforcement and Legal Aid Services being the Department's most frequent users.

A full departmental assessment of all French services provided by the Department and associated agencies was conducted. This work continued with French standards being developed and the subsequent development of the French Operating Plan for the Department.

New public information materials and documents are translated into French as required. Existing materials scheduled for reprinting, older documents and all public awareness materials are reviewed for French language translation. All materials and publications include an active offer for translation into French. The Department's homepage has a link to French language resources on separate pages.

All Departmental offices and correctional facilities have signage offering service in French.

The Maintenance Enforcement program, which is responsible for ensuring mandated support is provided to families after separation, had one file with a French employer where language services were supported.

Probation and Courtworker services are available French. As an ongoing business practice, Correctional Facility inmates and Probation Services clients receive information in the language of their choice. Warning signage for inmates in the area where they initially enter a facility is in all eleven Official Languages.

The Policy and Planning Division, working with the Department of Health and Social Services, the RCMP and Yellowknife City Hall, held a public safety meeting in October 2013. During this community discussion, services were provided for live simultaneous French translation of the proceedings.

The Department of Justice has a unique position in the GNWT as it has specific legal French translators to translate bills, regulations and other legislative instruments, and certain specialized legal documents. This work is co-ordinated through the Legislation Division, which performs a central agency type function for all Departments. With Devolution effective April 1, 2014, there were many materials coming from the Government of Canada to prepare for the transition to the GNWT. In addition to creating "mirror legislation" bills and regulations, some original translation work was required to address specific modifications or updates. A total of 241,694 words were translated specific to Devolution.

For the regular translation work in the Legislation Division, an additional 164,052 words were completed during this time period.

The Department of Justice has several 'arms-length' services that report on French through the Department including the Rental Officer, the Office of the Chief Coroner of the Northwest Territories and the Legal Services Board (Legal Aid), all which provide public services.

- The NWT Rental Officer is responsible under the *Residential Tenancies Act* to resolve disputes between landlords and tenants. During 2013-2014, there was French activity including one hearing requiring French interpretation, one application filed in French settling before moving to the hearing stage, and one French appeal request.
- The NWT Coroner's Office saw a dramatic increase in French activity for this time period, due to several incidents involving multiple persons. As a result there was one autopsy report created in French, a Summary Autopsy report and 16 French assisted emails with 28 French facilitated telephone calls.
- Through the Legal Aid clinics, 5 individuals received services in French.

In both Supreme and Territorial Courts, trials can routinely be conducted in French. Interpreter services were used in the Supreme and Territorial courts a total of 15 times in the French language, for situations such as the testimony of French witnesses when the proceedings were otherwise conducted in English. All court forms and documents are available in French and court registry services are available in French.

During this year, there was some publicity surrounding a trial that was scheduled to proceed with a French jury. This would have been the first French jury trial in the NWT. Similar to many trials in the smaller communities of the NWT, it was not possible to empanel a jury on the first attempt. Although the charges were stayed by the prosecutor for reasons unrelated to the

failure to secure a jury, steps to improve the process to address the ability to identify French jurors were proposed as a result of this matter.

Lands

The Department of Lands was established on April 1, 2014 to take on new responsibilities transferred to the Government of the Northwest Territories as part of Devolution.

As a new department of the GNWT, the emphasis of the Department of Lands has been to identify new activities and responsibilities for which French language support should be provided. To this end, the Department of Lands has initiated an inventory of services provided by the Department that can inform its coordination and provision of French language communication and services. This service inventory will also support the Department of Lands operating plan to address the provision of services and communications in French.

At the same time, the Department of Lands has identified a French Language Services Coordinator responsible for addressing the department's provision of French language services.

In the interim, the Department of Lands has pursued bilingual communications. In particular, newspaper advertisements have been provided in a bilingual format and separate advertisements provided in French language newspapers.

Legislative Assembly

The Legislative Assembly offers services to all Members of the Legislative Assembly and to the public in all of the official languages of the Northwest Territories.

The Assembly provides French-language interpretation for proceedings of the House on a rotation schedule shared with the Aboriginal official languages. French interpretation was provided on eight of the 47 sitting days during the 2013-2014 fiscal year. The Legislative Assembly broadcast system allows the Assembly

Photo credit: GNWT

to record and to rebroadcast the French interpretation to the Northwest Territories communities of Yellowknife, Hay River, Inuvik, Norman Wells and Fort Smith. Following the August 2013 decision of the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission on the mandatory carriage of legislative proceedings, all Assembly proceedings, including the French rebroadcasts, are carried on direct-to-home satellite across Canada.

Where appropriate and necessary, French interpretation is provided for public meetings and hearings conducted by the Assembly committees or other Assembly bodies. The public is given the opportunity to request French-language services prior to the meeting. During the reporting period, there were no such requests received from the public.

Signage in the Legislative Assembly is in French and English. The Assembly has three employees who receive the bilingual bonus; they have French messages on their telephones and on email signatures. These identified employees assist with French-language telephone and walk-in inquiries. All brochures and other promotional materials are produced in French and are available at the Assembly and at Services TNO.

Photo credit: GNWT

The Legislative Assembly regularly informs the public of its activities and events through the use of print media. Newspaper advertising announcing the opening of Session, Assembly public events, public meetings on the review of bills, requests for proposals, and the recruitment of statutory officers are all produced in both English and French. Twenty-three such advertisements were placed in *L'Aquilon* during the reporting period.

The Assembly launched a new website in the fall of 2013 with the capacity for enhanced services in French. Translation of the French site is proceeding in phases as the Assembly works with the Department of Education, Culture and Employment to produce and update the French content. The website provides historical, cultural and procedural information about the Assembly to both residents and visitors to the Northwest Territories. Reports of Statutory Officers, other Assembly documents that are intended for notice to the public or serve some accountability purpose, such as reports respecting Members' compensation and benefits or attendance, are all produced in both French and English for tabling in the House and may be accessed on the website.

The Legislative Assembly continues to provide personal tours of the Assembly in French, upon request. French self-guided audio tours are always available.

Municipal and Community Affairs

MACA placed numerous publications in French language newspapers. These publications were used to promote job advertisements, tenders, and advertisements announcing the opening of applications for several MACA programs. The French service point of contact in the department was the Manager of Policy and Planning. One employee, located in Yellowknife, received a bilingual bonus for French. If services are requested, CanTalk is also available to provide interpretation services.

MACA completed the departmental French language assessment and is implementing enhanced French language advertising with a goal of ensuring all programs targeted at NWT residents are advertised in French. A number of program applications and supporting materials have been translated to French. MACA will continue this through 2015 until all applications are available in French.

Northwest Territories Housing Corporation

NWTHC continues to communicate in French, as required, when interacting with residents of the NWT. There are two designated French language staff members. The newspaper advertisements for the NWTHC's programs for affordable housing and homeownership are published in *L'Aquilon*. The NWTHC also runs program intake advertising on *Radio Taïga*. Upcoming employment opportunities and tenders are also published in *L'Aquilon*. The NWTHC has a French language website and the annual reports are also translated into French.

Public Works and Services

As part of its assessment for French language services, PWS identified additional recipients for the bilingual bonus to come into effect in 2014-2015. Office space was provided for 4.0 positions in Yellowknife.

Building signage was installed at the following locations:

- Fort Providence Health Centre
- Fort Smith Health Centre (phase 2 interior signage)
- Financial Shared Services Centre, Yellowknife (Centre Square Tower)
- Financial Shared Services Centre, Fort Smith (Dezron Building)

PWS is working to ensure that French language services, assistance or referral procedures are in place in the communities of Hay River, Fort Smith and Inuvik in addition to Yellowknife in support of the Procurement Shared Service Centre and Electrical-Mechanical Safety functions of the department.

PWS began translating Electrical-Mechanical Safety permits and forms into French. At the time of this report, 6 have been translated and are posted on the website. Advertisements in French language advertisements were provided.

Transportation

Customer service activities delivered by DOT are conducted in the 14 Driver and Vehicle Licensing Offices across the territory.

The North Slave Driver and Vehicle Licensing Office in Yellowknife has three designated bilingual positions to ensure the availability of French-language services in face-to-face situations or in a supporting role over the telephone. Additionally, the Road Licensing & Safety Division has a bilingual Administrative Coordinator and Client Program Officer at its headquarters. These latter two positions ensure clients are able to discuss suspensions, medical restrictions and other concerns in French.

At the beginning of 2014, the Department started offering on-line driver and motor vehicle services. Drivers can now renew or cancel vehicle registration from their workplace or home. On-line services also include email reminders, driver examination bookings and replacement of documents. All those on-line services are available in French. The Department completed a French Language Service Assessment to identify and prioritize areas needing enhancement.

The Department is working toward increasing the number of documents available in English and French on it's website. The Class 5 and 7 Driver's Manuals are available in both English and French, and there is no cost for the on-line version of the manual. The Department is currently in the process of updating and rewriting driver's manuals for motorcycles, airbrakes, and the professional driver's booklet. Once these manuals are updated they will be translated to French.

To assist clients in studying for their theoretical driving test, the Department will be selling flash cards. These flash cards have been developed for the NWT and are currently being translated to French before being released to the public. The flash cards will be supplemental to the manual, although they will be thorough enough that if used as the only study resource, the client should be able to pass the test. Tests for all classes of driver's licences are available in French. The Department is considering replacing the mandatory interview clients must attend if they have accumulated 12 or more demerit points with a written test. All questions and statements prepared for this test have been translated to French. This new service will be implemented once the necessary regulatory changes are completed.

Tenders and recruitment notices were published in NWT newspapers in both English and French. Safety-related messages are available in English and French and distributed as print advertisements, brochures, public service announcements, and information mail-outs.

When targeting a specific francophone audience, the Department engages *Radio Taïga*.

Les produits chimiques doivent être identifiés. J'ai le droit de savoir.
SOYEZ AVISÉ
CONNAISSEZ VOS DROITS
• Droit de savoir quels dangers existent dans votre milieu de travail
• Droit de participer pour conserver un milieu de travail sécuritaire
• Droit de refuser un travail dangereux
WSCCNTNU
WSCC Workers' Safety

Workers' Safety and Compensation Commission

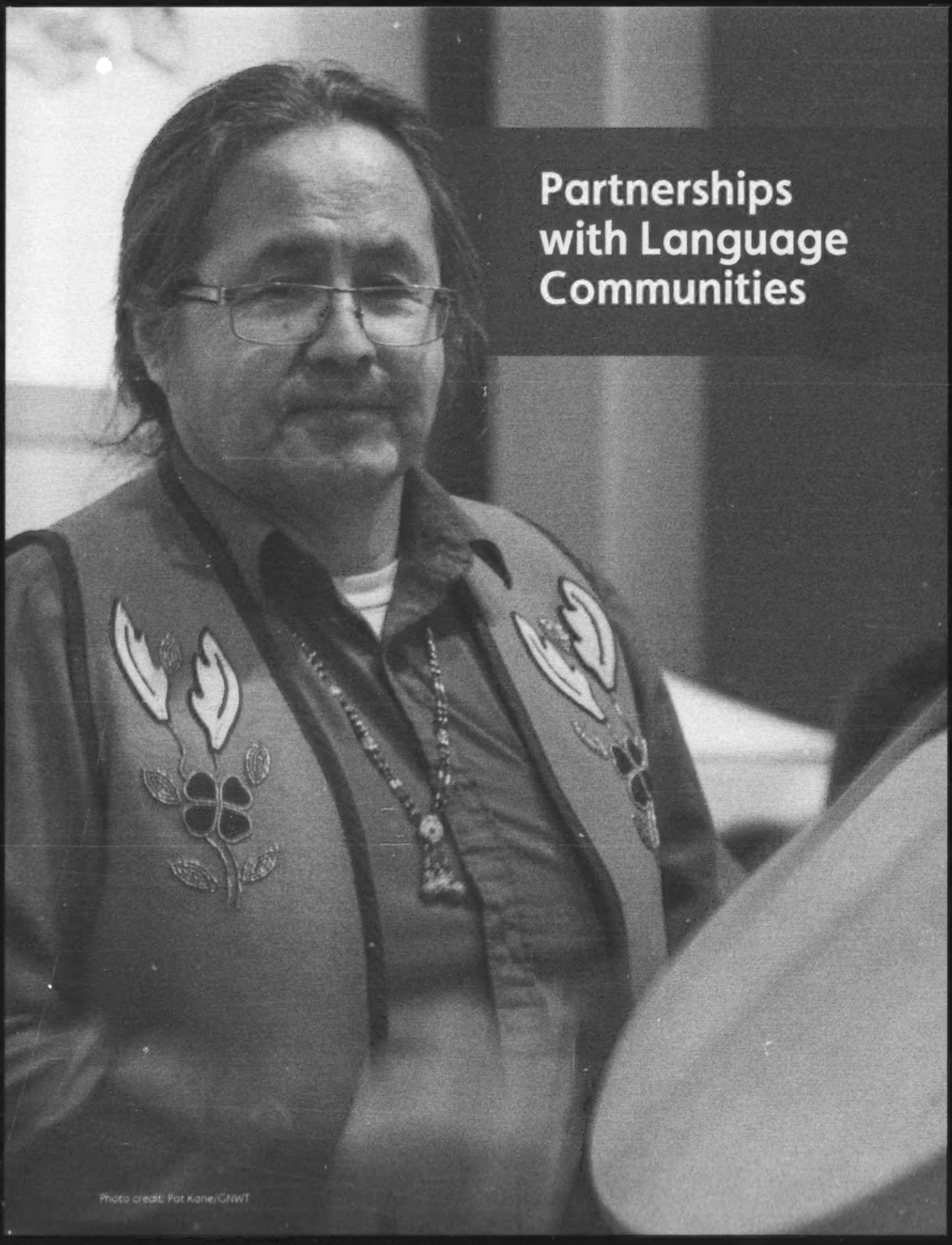
WSCC's approach to NWT official languages requirements are in line with the GNWT's *Strategic Plan on French Language Communications and Services*. WSCC produces versions of public documents in various official languages; processes all translations with their in-house translator and dedicated freelance translators, and provides language services other than English, French and Inuktitut, as requested.

In June 2013, the WSCC hired a translator/official languages coordinator to provide and coordinate services in French. This person also coordinates and compiles the WSCC's reporting on Official Languages under the *Official Languages Act*, liaises with the Francophone Affairs Secretariat and provides advice on the provision of services in French.

To support the provision of services in French, the WSCC employs bilingual employees.

This includes the translation of public documents, such as forms, posters, annual report, and rate guide and program manuals. Services also include language facilitation (phone calls and meetings).

For both the Northwest Territories and Nunavut, the WSCC translated 390 English documents into French and 394 French documents into English to serve clients in their language of choice. These included letters, medical reports, reports, claim forms and emails. In 2013-2014, the WSCC translated 117,494 words into French or English for the Northwest Territories.


Partnerships
with Language
Communities
Photo credit: Pat Kane/GNWT

NWT Metis Cree Language promotional items.

The GNWT believes that preserving the use of the official languages, and enhancing those languages, is a shared responsibility of language communities, the Legislative Assembly and the Government of the Northwest Territories. Based on this principle, the GNWT has shaped its strategies to support its official languages by working in partnerships on common interests with other individuals or groups, sharing information and achievements.

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES COMMUNITIES PROGRAM

The purpose of the Aboriginal Languages Communities Program is to help Aboriginal language communities develop the capacity to acquire, maintain and revitalize their languages.

For the past several years, the GNWT has entered into annual contribution agreements with regional Aboriginal organizations, or their designate, that represents an official Aboriginal language group. Funding allocation is based on the development, implementation and review of their strategic language plans; and on language proposals received from member communities. This approach has allowed the Aboriginal organizations to manage and account for language funding.

Some of the Aboriginal language activities funded in 2013-2014 include:

- The Inuvialuktun language consultant is working with Elders and youths and Thornton Media, to have the Siglitun Inuvialuktun language word list, phrases and sentences recorded onto language apps.
- The Gwich'in Social and Cultural Institute published an Elders' Calendar featuring Elders from different communities. They recorded and documented the information provided for future reference.
- The Sahtu Dene Council offered cultural activities within the Sahtu Region between the youth and Elders by practicing speaking through on the land activities.
- In the Dehcho, cultural activities were offered on the revitalization and promotion of the South Slavey language.
- The Tłı̨chǫ encourage the use of their language in the home and celebrate National Aboriginal Day, Literacy Week, and Aboriginal Languages Month. A Tłı̨chǫ Language Terminology Development Workshop was organized by the regional office and the Yellowknife office. Participants included Interpreter/ Translators, Elders and speakers of the language who are recognized as resource people for the Tłı̨chǫ language.
- NWT Métis Cree language promotional items were given out during various events and awards : Aboriginal Languages Month, Aboriginal Day prizes, Canada Day, Pine Lake Annual Picnic, Hay River Hay Days, Aboriginal Assemblies and to schools.

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES LITERACY PROGRAM

The Aboriginal Languages Literacy program provides financial assistance to community organizations to develop and deliver local projects that will help people increase their literacy levels and raise awareness of the importance of Aboriginal languages literacy.

In the NWT, literacy is linked to language, social context and cultural identity. Literacy includes concepts such as reading different kinds of printed material, writing, speaking, listening, observation, and visual representation. It also includes numeracy, use of technology, critical thinking and problem solving.

Through the Aboriginal Languages Literacy program, contributions are provided to Aboriginal language communities to support the preservation, maintenance, enhancement and revitalization of their languages and for community-based literacy programs. The focus of this funding initiative is on community and family literacy, and on developing Aboriginal language resources that can be used by others.

For 2013-2014, samples of Aboriginal language literacy program funded projects include:

- The Inuvialuit Regional Corporation continues to support literacy in Tuktuyaktuk by funding an *Elder in the Classroom Project*. The project involves 4 Elders to teach Inuvialuktun to the students by sharing their stories and traditions.
- Gwich'in delegates attended a literacy session in Whitehorse to better assist communities with Gwich'in language classes. All information gathered is stored in a database with the Gwich'in Social and Cultural Institute.
- The Sahtu Dene Council continues to support literacy programs in Fort Good Hope. Community residents received their copy of the dictionary so they can learn their language. They also created a Facebook profile for the community

Elder Lillian Elias with the assistance of two Inuvialuktun youth helps develop a language application.

- Dehcho First Nations supported the community of Jean Marie River with a terminology workshop in August 2013, to ensure all Dene words were spelled correctly, and the pronunciation of words was accurate according to the Elders. In attendance were students, a community literacy coordinator and a language specialist.
- A Tłı̨chǫ language awareness workshop was held with Elders in 4 Tłı̨chǫ communities to discuss the issue of language loss with the younger generation.
- The Akaitcho Territory Government assisted the Yellowknives Dene First Nation to produce a booklet of Chipewyan Hymns and the Deninu Ku'e First Nation to transcribe Elders Stories in Chipewyan/ English.
- The NWT Métis Cree Program continued to support literacy in their communities by placing ads in local papers, supporting a language contest for readers, visited Headstart Programs and preschools for language lessons and Cree lessons were offered at Aurora College.

REGIONAL ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES PLANS

In February 2014, ECE invited all Regional Aboriginal Languages Governments to discuss their future partnerships on Aboriginal language revitalization in each region. Commencing April 1, 2014, Regional Aboriginal Governments are now fully responsible, and funded, to manage their language revitalization. The transition has been relatively seamless and all Governments are working hard to implement their language plans.

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGE BROADCASTING

Contributions are provided to Aboriginal Broadcasting organizations to ensure production and distribution of radio and television programming and press releases in the NWT Aboriginal languages. Funding is based on the demonstrated need of the organization and the availability of resources as approved by the Legislative Assembly. The maximum amounts for the contribution are based on the amounts secured through the Canada-NWT Cooperation Agreement for French and Aboriginal Languages in the NWT.

The Native Communications Society of the NWT (NCS) and the Inuvialuit Communication Society (ICS) receive annual funding.

NCS, supported by funding from ECE, hired a proposal writer to assist NCS in submitting a funding request to the GNWT for priorities that would help to keep NCS solvent and on the air. In partnership with Health and Social Services, CKLB started a new radio series focused on the youth. No one was prepared for the overwhelming response to the show, and its popularity, and not only among the youth. The Aboriginal Language programming developed by NCS is maintaining the status quo with regard to the amount of air time that is broadcast, as well as the percentage of content aired daily.

The NCS Language Announcer for Gwich'in programming continued to hone her craft, while continuing to become more familiar with the equipment and the continuous upgrades in software. NCS had several follow up meetings with ECE to discuss potential video projects for NCS Productions which would see NCS move into working and creating in a totally new area of the medium. This resulted in ECE providing funding for NCS to purchase, and train to use, animation software and equipment.

2013-2014 was a year of positive transition for ICS. They hired a new Executive Director in May 2013, contracted an experienced Editor for *Tusaayaksat*, and continued the delivery of a year-long production internship and training program designed to build local Inuvialuit production capacity.

In the areas of Television Production, they have delivered a 6 episode, half-hour series for the Aboriginal Peoples Television Network called *Unipkaaqtuq* (Telling a Legend). This documentary series was produced over 2013-2014 and featured specific elements of Inuvialuit history and experience. These series was shot in Inuvialuktun and English. In addition, ICS produced 5 new half-hour HD episodes of the long-running Inuvialuit life series, *Suanngan*, for APTN, and produced in the Inuvialuktun language with English subtitles.

The publishing of *Tusaayaksat*, the quarterly news magazine on Inuvialuit culture, communities, peoples and events, was well-executed. Featured articles looked at the preservation of Inuvialuktun as a language. All issues were translated, published and delivered. ICA began to explore online options to complement the brand and extend the reach and audience of the magazine as both an informative tool by and for Inuvialuit, as well as an educational interest opportunity.

ICS has also been successful on social media with blogs, Facebook and the YouTube channel. This was done to make programming more accessible to the local Inuvialuit audience and facilitating feedback from the communities. This has served to garner interest in the NWT and the Inuvialuit Settlement Region.

Community Broadcasting Grant Program

This program is designed to provide grant money to help pay for the operation costs of community radio stations in the NWT. The maximum grant to a community broadcasting organization is $6,000 in any one year. Many of these community radio stations broadcast wholly or partly in Aboriginal languages.

This year the following communities received funding to operate community radio stations:

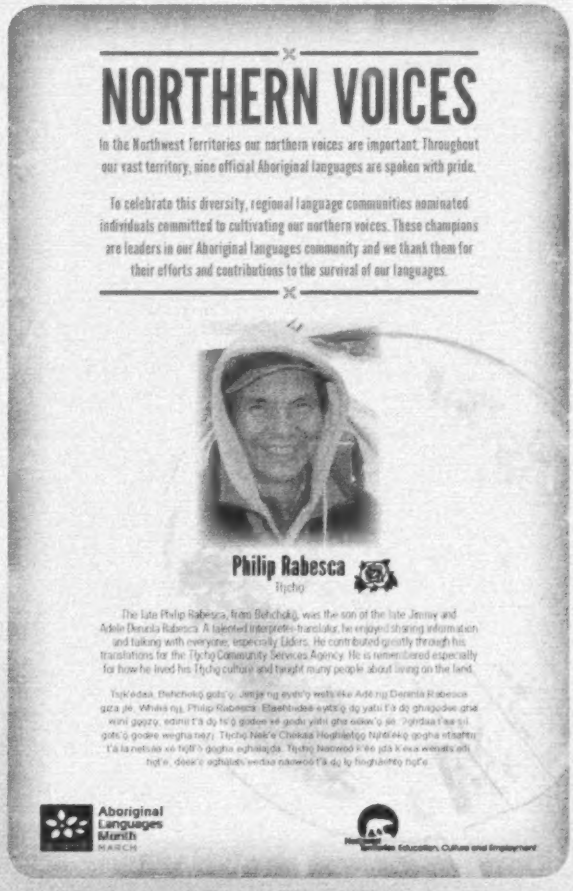
- Déljne (Fort Franklin Radio Society);
- Aklavik (Hamlet of Aklavik);
- Fort McPherson (Fort McPherson Radio Society);
- Fort Providence (Zhatıe Kųę Radio Society);
- Behchokǫ̀ (Rae Edzo Friendship Centre);
- Yellowknife (*Radio Taïga*); and
- Łutselk'e (Denesuline Radio Society).

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES MONTH

In the NWT, *Aboriginal Languages Month* is an additional occasion to celebrate the richness of language and culture. It is a great opportunity to encourage people to learn about and use our nine Aboriginal Languages with pride and honour. The use of Aboriginal languages is very essential for the survival of our Aboriginal languages. Everyone is encouraged to celebrate Aboriginal languages and cultures during the month of March.

This year ECE celebrated Aboriginal Languages Month by distributing promotional items to communities and schools and conducting a radio contest with CKLB to win ipad minis.

As part of Aboriginal Languages Month 2014, ECE's Aboriginal Languages Secretariat invited Aboriginal languages communities to participate in the "Northern Voices" campaign where one person per language group was recognized for their work towards maintaining, promoting and revitalizing Aboriginal languages in the NWT and participants were featured in the print advertising.


NORTHERN VOICES
In the Northwest Territories our northern voices are important. Throughout our vast territory, nine official Aboriginal languages are spoken with pride.
To celebrate this diversity, regional language communities nominated individuals committed to cultivating our northern voices. These champions are leaders in our Aboriginal languages community and we thank them for their efforts and contributions to the survival of our languages.
Philip Rabesca
Tłı̨chǫ
Aboriginal Languages Month
MARCH

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES PLAN – A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

The *Northwest Territories Aboriginal Languages Plan – A Shared Responsibility* is a GNWT strategic document based on the contributions of many Northerners. This Plan outlines how we can all work together to support Aboriginal language use and includes a number of supporting strategies and actions. Several of these actions are already underway or ongoing. The actions, by strategy, undertaken in 2013-2014 include:

Strategy #1: Collaborate and Cooperate in Strengthening Aboriginal Languages

- Regional Aboriginal Governments' completed implementation plans for their five-year Regional Aboriginal Languages Plans; and
- ECE met with regional Aboriginal Governments to agree on a new approach to Aboriginal languages whereby increased funding flows to them and their direct responsibility for language revitalization is increased. All regional Aboriginal Governments endorsed this approach to begin in April 2014.

Strategy #2: Provide Aboriginal Language Education and Training

- The *Aboriginal Language and Culture Based Education Directive* review was completed and will be considered as part of the Education Renewal Initiative;
- ECE continued to provide professional training for community language workers through the Aboriginal Languages Institute; and
- Through contribution funding, ECE continued to support the development of Aboriginal language resources.

Strategy #3: Enhance Organizational Support for Language Activities

- ECE continued to implement the Aboriginal Languages Secretariat Implementation Plan in collaboration with Aboriginal governments and others; and
- Initiated Phase Two activities to establish the Aboriginal Languages Secretariat.

Strategy #4: Utilize Technologies to Support Goals

- Continued to support the development of packaged learning materials to support home study and learning of Aboriginal languages;
- Supported innovation in utilization of technologies to support Aboriginal language use, through contribution funding to Aboriginal language communities; and
- ECE installed official language fonts and keyboards on GNWT employee computers.

Strategy #5: Language Planning and Measuring Success

- ECE began planning for a Monitoring, Evaluation and Accountability Plan which will be concluded early in 2015.

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES SECRETARIAT

The GNWT has established the ALS and through this has developed comprehensive regional Aboriginal language implementation plans with tangible steps forward to support the revitalization of Aboriginal languages and to enhance the delivery of government services.

ECE has undertaken the establishment of the Secretariat through a two-phased approach:

- Phase One focused on the establishment of the Aboriginal Languages Secretariat (ALS) through the consolidation of associated Aboriginal language funding to strengthen accountability, internal capacity, and improved the integration of programs and services.

- Phase Two built community capacity and enhanced the delivery of government services in Aboriginal languages through partnerships with regional Aboriginal Governments, ongoing business planning and coordination across government and with other stakeholders.

BUILDING HUMAN RESOURCE CAPACITY IN THE ABORIGINAL OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

Building human resource capacity in the Aboriginal official languages of the NWT focused on education and training for Aboriginal language practitioners in the area of Aboriginal language revitalization.

Since 2009, ECE, in partnership with University of Victoria's (UVIC) Department of Linguistics, has delivered the Certificate in Aboriginal Languages Revitalization (CALR) through the Aboriginal Languages Institute. This Institute, which features local language instructors and resource people, enables NWT Aboriginal language community participants, concerned with the loss and recovery of Aboriginal languages, to gain knowledge and practical strategies for revitalization activities.

Since the first intake of students in 2010, 14 students have graduated with the CALR. Another 11 students have completed their program and will soon receive their official certificate from UVIC. Out of the 14 students who have graduated, six have gone on to a Master's Degree in Indigenous Language Revitalization and have completed their course work. They are now completing their research to receive their degrees.

CALR students, staff and instructor of the Aboriginal Language Institute December 2013.

CULTURE AND HERITAGE

Geographic Place Names Program

The 2013-2014 fiscal year was an active one for the Geographic Names Program. The ECE Minister approved 414 traditional Gwich'in geographical names under the NWT Geographical and Community Names Policy 71.09. These names became official on June 21, 2013 in celebration of National Aboriginal Day.

The Cultural Places Officer continued processing 483 Chipewyan geographical names submitted from the Łutselk'e Dene First Nation for official recognition. Consultations were sent out to Aboriginal governments regarding the approval of 39 traditional Slavey geographical names.

The consultation process for adding four traditional Aboriginal names for the Mackenzie River continued. It is anticipated that once consultations are completed, the Mackenzie River will be known in English, French, Gwich'in, Inuvialuktun, Michif and Slavey. Having these traditional names associated with the river strengthens our diverse, northern identities by allowing northern residents to know that it is officially recognized by several traditional names from the mouth to the source.

Les Noms officiels des collectivités des Territoires du Nord-Ouest was added to the Cultural Places Program webpage, part of the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre's website.

View from *Shíídlí* (Translation: Sitting down or sitting in fear) looking upriver on the Peel River.

Community Cultural Contribution Programs and Support for Aboriginal Language Promotion

The Culture and Heritage Division supports projects with funding contributions to promote and encourage the use, preservation and promotion of NWT aboriginal languages. Cultural projects and Aboriginal Language Contributions funding supported the following organizations offering culture and language projects in 2013-14:

- Łíídlı̨ Kų̨ę First Nation to host a Youth Fall Culture Camp in partnership with Thomas Simpson School at Cli Lake- North Nahanni Naturalist Lodge.
- Dehcho Friendship Centre Fort Simpson to develop audio-visual material for the Dene K'ę́ę Gúdeh Dene Zhatie (South Slavey) language education website and app, with a focus on youth involvement and participation.
- Gwich'in Social and Cultural Institute to upgrade website with on-line talking maps illustrating traditional Gwich'in place names.
- Gwich'in Renewable Resources Board to gather Gwich'in Traditional Knowledge, oral history, and stories about species at risk.
- Yellowknives Dene First Nation Chekoa Program, which engages youth in learning traditional skills such as sewing clothing and accessories, hand games, Dene games, storytelling and their Dene language.

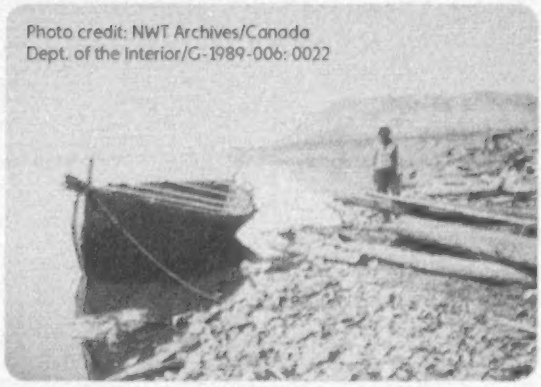
NWT Archives

The NWT Archives digitized and preserved over 200 hours of audio recordings collected in the 1980s by ethnomusicologist Dr. Nicole Beaudry. The recordings were collected in the Dene communities of Dél̨ı̨nę, Tulít'a and Fort Good Hope in the 1980s. The recordings are an invaluable resource containing traditional songs, stories and interviews with many of the Elders from Sahtu communities.

In celebration of the 2014 Arctic Winter Games, the NWT Archives produced a photo calendar promoting each of the NWT official languages. A different official language was featured each month highlighting sporting and athletic traditions across the north.

The NWT Archives produced and distributed French and English bilingual postcard booklets with a selection of archival photographs highlighting the Mackenzie River (Dehcho). The theme highlights the importance of the river to the people of the Mackenzie Valley.

"The airplane." A traditional northern sport at the Arctic Winter Games, 1984.



A mooseskin boat is tied to the shore of the Mackenzie River near Tulita (Fort Norman). Circa 1920.

Museum Public Outreach and School Programs

The Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre (PWNHC) provided school and public education programs to 2700 participants. Approximately 350 students benefitted from Tłı̨chǫ language and culture instruction related to birch sap harvesting near Dettah. Tłı̨chǫ language and culture instruction was an integral part of the GNWT's Daring Lake Tundra Science and Culture Camp held in July, 2013.

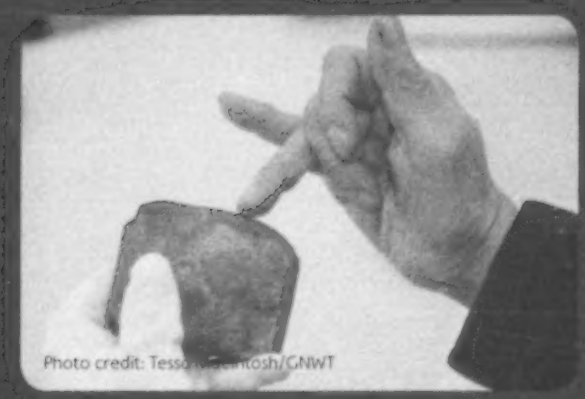
South Slavey language and cultural programs were offered by Jerry Antoine, Heritage Education Assistant at the PWNHC and during the Mackenzie Regional Youth Leadership conference in Fort Simpson.

In November 2013, PWNHC hosted a two day workshop titled, *"Sharing Our Stories"* with museum staff, students, teachers and Elders from the Sahtu region of the NWT. Participants travelled from the communities of Tulita, Fort Good Hope, Dél̨ı̨nę and Colville Lake to examine objects from the collections of the museum and document Slavey language terminology. A book highlighting the information gathered during the workshop was produced for each of the schools in the Sahtu Region.

Tłı̨chǫ Elder Dora Nitsiza with Culture and Language instructors Archie and Rita Wetrade at the Tundra Science and Culture Camp.

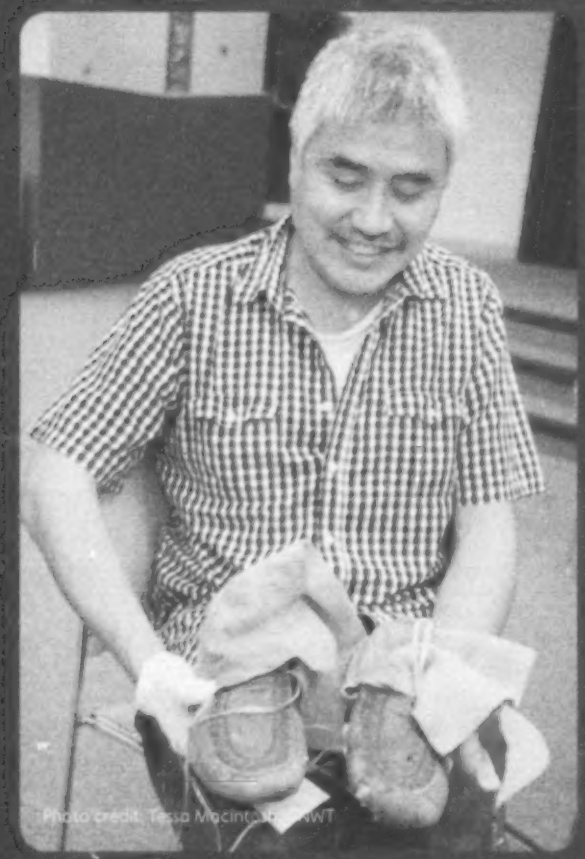
Lucy Ann Yakeleya translated Sahtu Dene Elder's stories and assisted with documenting North Slavey language terminology for museum collections.

Sahtu Dene Elders Camilla Tutcho and Maurice Mendo share information and stories about moccasins in North Slavey with Curator Joanne Bird.



Sahtu Dene Elders explain how traditional tools were made and used.

Naxe Godi T'à Łeots'ede Sharing Our Stories workshop at the museum with Vicky Orlias.



Naxe Godi T'à Łeots'ede Sharing Our Stories workshop at the museum with Richard Andrew.

Museum education staff provided French education programs and visitor services. New schools programs were offered in French: *L'histoire de Yellowknife, Adaptations animales, Traces d'animaux nordiques and Spectacles de marionettes (contes traditionnels)*. Four new bilingual pre-school Edukits were developed.

Bilingual summer interpretive programs included French language documentary film screenings, museum tours and day camp activities.

Dene Language and Culture instructor George Tatsiechele teaches terminology to students at the Birch Syrup camp near Dettah.

Exhibits

PWNHC provides consistency in the selection of NWT official languages to be used in museum exhibits and visitor services information. When determining the appropriate official language to be used, the cultural affiliation of the objects on display is considered as well as which cultural group is represented.

As part of the exhibit renewal process, Aboriginal languages were added to new museum diorama exhibits. Stories were researched in consultation with Elders and the community of Łutselk'e. Chipewyan language recordings were collected for the *Thaidene Nene, Land of Our Ancestors* exhibit, featuring maps of trails and Chipewyan place names of the Łutselk'e Dënesųłine.

In June 2013, PWNHC and the Gwich'in Social and Cultural Institute created a Traditional Gwich'in Place Names exhibit. The exhibit was launched on National Aboriginal Day to celebrate the official recognition of over 400 traditional Gwich'in place names across the Gwich'in Settlement Area of the NWT. The exhibit included a map showing all 400 Gwich'in place names, as well as examples of how some of these names evolved.

PWNHC is partnering with the Yellowknives Dene First Nation (YKDFN) to develop a new museum exhibit about the history, language and culture of the Yellowknives Dene. A community curator from the YKDFN is conducting interviews with Elders and cultural advisors. These interviews are being translated by Goyatiko Language Centre and will be used to create the storyline of the exhibit. Yellowknives Dene Elders visited the museum to look at YKDFN objects in the collection. With the assistance of an interpreter translator, Elders provided important information about the origins, terminology and uses of museum objects found in the museum collection.

Man carrying a loaded backpack in the barrens

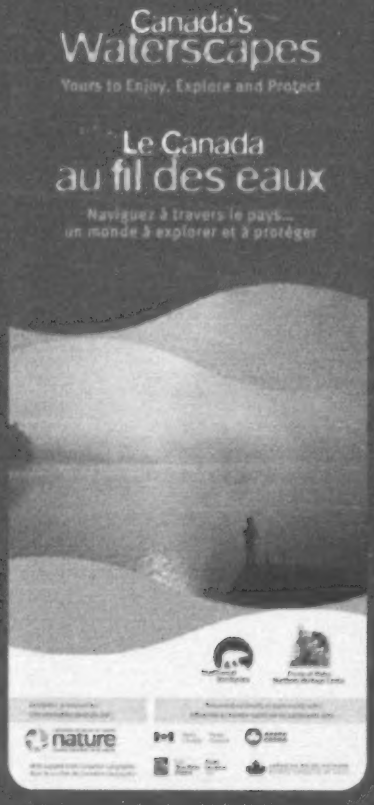
JB Catholique packing gear up Pike's Portage, the first part of which is seven kilometres uphill

Detail from the exhibit *Thaidene Nene, Land of Our Ancestors*

Museum visit with Yellowknives Dene First Nation Elders and interpreter translators.

Fred Sangris examines a fancy dog blanket made by his mother.

PWNHC installed a bilingual (French/English) travelling exhibit from the Canadian Museum of Nature titled *Canada's Waterscapes/Le Canada au fil des eaux* in February 2014.



SUPPORT TO FRENCH COMMUNITY

The ECE Service Centre, North Slave Region, contracted with the CDÉTNO in the amount of $187,000 to take over the responsibility to operate the Yellowknife Career Centre. The Career Centre is a storefront location that provides bilingual career and employment services to the general public. The services offered include assistance with resumes, cover letters and job searches, as well as client career coaching sessions. The Career Centre offers access to phones, faxes, photocopiers, public computers, the Internet and a job board. In addition, CDÉTNO also offers specific French language employability services to French-speaking individuals in Yellowknife which include establishing job search strategies, resume writing, resume translation, information on employment opportunities, self-employment information, referrals to the *Collège Nordique Francophone*, as well as various employment skills workshops and a job café.

The ECE Service Centre, South Slave Region, contracted with CDÉTNO in the amount of $15,000 to complement existing ECE employment interventions by offering complete, high quality and confidential services to French-speaking individuals in the South Slave region. It allowed CDÉTNO to offer services in recruitment and employability to increase labour retention in South Slave communities by assisting with career choices and job opportunities through workshops, providing job searches, early employment support to individual clients, promotion of job opportunities through webinars and establishing numerous partnerships through in-person community visits in Hay River and Fort Smith. In addition, CDÉTNO launched a very successful social media campaign for National Career Week on their Facebook page, resulting in 356 people reading their posts.

CONSULTATION WITH FRENCH LANGUAGE COMMUNITY

Over the fall and winter of 2013-2014, the Francophone Affairs Secretariat and the Fédération franco-ténoise, teamed up to consult the territorial francophone community to inform NWT francophones about the *GNWT Strategic Plan on French Language Communications and Services*, and to learn about the community's priorities for its implementation.

There were four consultation meetings held – one in each of the four NWT "significant demand" communities (Yellowknife, Fort Smith, Inuvik and Hay River). The consultations were a positive and productive exercise by all accounts. Francophone residents appreciated the opportunity to discuss their experiences and priorities as Francophones in the NWT and to share with the GNWT where they would most like to see improvements in the short, medium and long term.

Consultation with the French language community of Yellowknife, February 2014.

STRATEGIC PLAN ON FRENCH LANGUAGE COMMUNICATION AND SERVICES

Following the approval of the *Strategic Plan on French Language Communication and Services* in 2012, the GNWT updated the *Government Institution Regulations* associated with the *Official Languages Act* in 2013, clearly identifying all Government departments, boards, agencies, commissions, corporations and other government institutions to which the OLA applies. Additionally, the *Government Institution Regulations* establish criteria defining significant demand for French language services. These will come into effect April 1, 2014. There is significant demand for services in French from GNWT offices in Fort Smith, Hay River, Inuvik and Yellowknife.

In 2013, the GNWT completed the *GNWT Standards for French Communications and Services* (Standards) after consultation with the FFT, providing a further guide to departments and institutions designated under the *Government Institution Regulations* outlining expectations on minimum requirements and consistent standards across the Government.

In order to implement the Strategic Plan, GNWT departments and institutions identified in the *Government Institution Regulations* developed Operating Plans that describe how they will deliver French language services. In 2013-2014, the majority of the GNWT Departments have developed their 5 year plans. By the end of 2014-2015, all departments will have French language implementation plans.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGES BOARD AND ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES REVITALIZATION BOARD

The Official Languages Board, with members representing each of the eleven official languages, advises the Minister Responsible for Official Languages on matters related to the administration and delivery of GNWT services. The Aboriginal Language Revitalization Board, with members representing the nine Aboriginal official languages, advises the Minister on matters related to programs and initiatives that maintain, promote, and revitalize Aboriginal languages.

Since 2006, the FFT, the prescribed organization for the French language community under the *Official Languages Board Regulations*, has declined to submit a nomination to the Official Languages Board.

There is currently no active organization representing the Inuktitut language community in the NWT. The term of office for most members of the two Languages Boards will expire in September 2014. With the reorganization of the Aboriginal Languages Secretariat, the boards were unable to meet and appoint new members.

The Standing Committee on Government Operations in its review of the *Official Languages Act* recommended the amalgamation of the two languages boards. However, until amendments are made and come into effect, the two existing boards remain as required under the Act.

ECE's Aboriginal Languages Secretariat provides administrative support to the Boards primarily to arrange meetings, prepare correspondence, provide minutes and make travel arrangements.

If you would like this information in another official language, call us.

English

Si vous voulez ces informations en français, contactez-nous.

French

Kīspin ki nitawihtīn ē nīhīyawihk ōma ācimōwin, tipwāsinān.

Cree

TŁĮCHǪ YATI K'ĘĘ. DI WEGODI NEWǪ DÈ, GOTS'O GONEDE.

Tłı̨chǫ

ʔERIHTŁ'ÍS DĚNE SÚŁINÉ YATI T'A HUTS'ELKËR
XA BEYÁYATI THEʔĄ ʔAT'E, NUWE TS'ĚN YÓŁTI.

Chipewyan

EDI GONDI DEHGÁH GOT'ĮE ZHATĮE K'ĘĘ EDATŁ'ÉH
ENAHDDHĘ NIDE NAXETS'Ę EDAHŁÍ

South Slavey

K'ÁHSHÓ GOT'ĮNE XƏDǾ K'É HEDERI
ʔEDĮHTL'É YERINIWĘ NÍDÉ DÚLE.

North Slavey

Jii gwandak izhii ginjìk vat'atr'ijąhch'uu zhit
yinohthan jì', diits'àt ginohkhìi.

Gwich'in

UVANITTUAQ ILITCHURISUKUPKU INUVIALUKTUN, QUQUAQLUTA.

Inuvialuktun

ᑕᕐᔪᐊ ᑎᑎᖅᑲᐃᑦ ᐱᓕᒍᔪᐱᑦ ᐃᓄᖅᑎᑐᓕᖅᓯᒪᓂᑉᑎᒃ,
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Inuktitut

Hapkua titiqqat pijumagupkit Inuinnaqtun, uvaptinnut hivajarlutit.

Inuinnaqtun

Aboriginal Languages Secretariat: (867) 920-6484
Francophone Affairs Secretariat: (867) 920-3107

APPENDIX 1

GNWT Language Program Expenditures – Aboriginal Languages (2013-2014)

	Federal Funding		GNWT Funding	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Aboriginal Terminology	110,000	109,999		
Teaching and Learning	450,000	450,000		
Aboriginal Language Broadcast	200,000	200,000	222,000	212,000
PWNHC Geographic Place Names	15,000	15,000		
Aboriginal Language & Cultural	200,000	200,000		
Community Contributions	925,000	911,700	443,000	930,805
Aboriginal Language Projects			338,000	350,000
Language Acquisition Initiative			143,000	
Language Nest-Early Childhood			972,000	971,575
Aboriginal Language Literacy			300,000	300,000
Language Services Division Admin			372,000	406,878
Culture and Heritage			157,000	17,000
Official Languages Board			125,000	26,855
Aboriginal Languages Strategic Initiatives			778,000	359,989
Aboriginal Language Culture Based Contributions School Contributions			8,850,000	8,392,584
Totals for Aboriginal Languages	$1,900,000	$1,886,699	$12,700,000	$11,967,686

APPENDIX 2

GNWT Language Program Expenditures – French (2013-2014)

	Federal Funding $	
	Budget	Expenditures
Education, Culture and Employment	949,000	915,266
Justice	460,000	489,142
Health and Social Services	299,000	369,002
Environment & Natural Resources	13,000	9,735
DAAIR	6,000	5,953
Executive	6,000	4,199
Finance	7,000	7,002
Human Resources	6,000	4,981
Industry Tourism & Investment	10,000	6,531
Legislative Assembly	31,000	32,000
MACA	12,000	7,165
NWT Housing Corporation	14,000	11,809
Public Works and Services	70,000	42,990
Transportation	20,000	19,878
Workers' Safety and Compensation Commission	3,000	33,000
Total Canada NWT Cooperation Agreement	1,900,000	1,958,653
Canada NWT Agreement on Minority Language Education and Second-Official Language Instruction for French Language Education	2,587,555	2,909,755
Total	$4,487,555	$4,868,408